

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1 and 3-14 are the claims currently pending in the present Application.

Independent claims 1 and 6 are amended to clarify features recited thereby. These amendments to the claims are fully supported by Applicant's Disclosure (see, for example, Specification, page 18, lines 4 to 13).

### ***Rejection of Claims 6, 7 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. §103***

Claims 6, 7 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious from Schena, et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,546,418 and Dougherty et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,587,859. This rejection is traversed.

According to an aspect of Applicant's invention as claimed in independent claims 1 and 6, the reading element reads access destination information indicated on a printed matter along with title information for said access destination information. The reading element includes a scanner that reads an image on a printed matter, and an extraction element which extracts said access destination information and said title information included in said image, wherein said image stored in said memory is displayed on said display element as a bookmark image associated with said access destination information, and said title information is utilized as an index of said bookmark image.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> The present discussion merely provides illustrative examples of Applicant's claimed invention. Applicant does not represent that every embodiment of Applicant's claimed invention necessarily embodies or provides the features or solutions herein discussed.

Thus, this aspect of Applicant's claimed invention facilitates users to sort out scanned images and access destination information by utilizing scanned title information as an index. Users are not required to input any title information associated with the access destination information, since the title information is scanned from the target (for example, a newspaper article) and extracted from the scanned image. This feature drastically alleviates user's burden to sort out scanned information of which number would eventually grow and which would become difficult to be handled.

None of the cited references discloses or teaches this feature. Schena discloses a scanner comprising a memory. However, this memory is used to store scanned images temporarily in order to handle them. The following is an excerpt from the Specification of Schena (Page 2, Lines 29-37).

The method involves scanning a machine-readable code containing a link information corresponding to the provider information from the object using the scanner and storing the machine-readable code in a memory. The link information is then extracted from the machine readable code in the memory. A user input information corresponding to the provider information is also obtained and stored in the memory.

Therefore, Schena does not provide any suggestion or motivation for sorting out scanned images indexed with the title information, since Schena does not disclose or suggest the necessity of using the scanned images that are not recorded permanently in the scanner later on.

Dougherty is silent as to index bookmark images with title information, let alone on scanning and getting the title information from the target. Thus, Dougherty does not remedy the above-referenced deficiencies of Schena.

Claim 7 depends from independent claim 6, and therefore claim 7 incorporates novel and nonobvious features thereof. Accordingly, claim 7 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art for at least the reasons that independent claim 6 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art. This rejection should therefore now be withdrawn.

***Rejection of Claims 1 and 3-5 under 35 U.S.C. §103***

Claims 1 and 3-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious from Schena, et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,546,418 and Perkowsky, U.S. Patent No. 6,625,581. This rejection is traversed.

Perkowsky is silent as to index bookmark images with title information, let alone on scanning and getting the title information from the target. Thus, Perkowsky does not remedy the above-referenced deficiencies of Schena with respect to independent claim 1.

Claims 3-5 depend from independent claim 1, and therefore claims 3-5 incorporate novel and nonobvious features of claim 1. Accordingly, claims 3-5 are patentably distinguishable over the prior art for at least the reasons that independent claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art. Therefore, this rejection should now be withdrawn.

***Rejection of Claims 8-11, 13 and 14 under 35 U.S.C. §103***

Claims 8-11, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being obvious from Schena, et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,546,418 and the Official Notice taken by

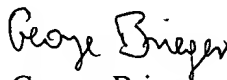
the Examiner. This rejection is traversed.

Claims 8-11, 13 and 14 depend from independent claim 6, and therefore incorporate novel and nonobvious features thereof. Even if it were conceded that the Official Notice is reasonable as applied to the present Application, the Official Notice does not remedy the above-referenced deficiencies of Schena. Thus, Schena and the Official Notice, even if taken together as a whole, do not disclose or suggest the recitations of independent claim 6.

Therefore, claims 8-11, 13 and 14 are patentably distinguishable over the prior art for at least the reasons that independent claim 6 is patentably distinguishable over the prior art. Accordingly, this rejection should now be withdrawn.

For at least the reasons set forth in the foregoing discussion, Applicant believes that the Application is now allowable and respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider the rejections and allow the Application. Should the Examiner have any questions regarding this Amendment, or regarding the Application generally, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned attorney.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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Petition for Extension of Time (two months) with check